Scheduled Caste candidates at the bottom of the list. This is ununderstandable. Why are they not following the orders? Therefore, my humble submission is that the Scheduled Castes must be given proper representation in the Public Service Commission.

Then, Sir, the Hon'ble Minister for Local Self-Government said that in order to increase the provision of Rs. 19 lakhs for housing scheme of the Scheduled Castes, the sanction of the Planning Commission was necessary. I would submit that he has been in office since November 1956 and he knew what was required to meet the demand for the entire Mysore State. He knew that the State would be enlarged. And therefore he could have taken sufficient precaution and got the sanction of the Planning Commission in time, keeping in view the short interval of the constitutional period lying ahead.

Then, Sir, several laws have been passed for the amelioration of the conditions of the Scheduled Castes. By the enactment of the Untouchability Act of 1956 any person practising untouchability shall be published. But I should say that even today the police do not know whether such an Act exists on the statute book and this Act is not being implemented. When I was on my election tours, I was also subjected to discrimination. If this could be the treatment meted out to an educated man like me, we can easily imgaine what is the fate of ignorant, poor Scheduled Castes villagers. Therefore Government must take care to see that the laws are implemented properly. The period of concession to the Scheduled Castes under the Constitution would be over by 30th June 1960. Government should take early steps to solve the problem of the Scheduled Castes as they have solved the problem of the refugees, with determination to end the evil.

I find that Government have appointed administrative committee to prepare uniform laws for the entire State. I have been keeping a watchful eye on the laws passed since 1947. I find that the Drafting Department of Government is not efficient. There is a lot of inconsistency in the rules and laws framed by the Drafting Department. Drafting requires certain technique and a certain amount of specialisation. The officer in-charge of drafting does not seem to be endowed with the technique needed for drafting laws. This is evident from the number of amendments brought in to amend the existing laws and rules from time to time. Therefore, my humble suggestion to Government is to indent on highly specialised persons to draft the laws and rules.

As regards establishment, large amounts have been spent. The officers born and bred up in a particular District have been put in-charge of the said District. As a result, corruption, nepotism and favourtism are the natural consequences. Therefore my suggestion is that either in the Police Department or in the P.W.D. or in the Revenue Departments, the officers and officials should be transferred to different areas. Officers should not be kept in the same District where they were born.

I am highly thankful to the Chair for having given me this opportunity to speak.

---

**Business of the House.**

MR. SPEAKER.—Before we rise for the day, I would like to announce that we are going to discuss the Budget in a general way for one more day and chances will be given to those who could not be called upon to speak today or during the previous days. Tomorrow we will take up legislative business, *i.e.*, Bills. I propose that we meet tomorrow at 12 NOON. After all, there is a proposal that the Assembly should be adjourned as early as possible. Tomorrow and the day after we will take up only the Bills and try to pass them and in case it cannot be done by that time, *i.e.*, by Saturday, we may sit on Sunday also and finish the work. We would adjourn for about three weeks afterwards.

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—We have already planned for Sunday. Therefore I would request that our programme for that day may not be disturbed by

(SRI K. PUTTASWAMY.)

a session of the Assembly. We are prepared to sit any other day.

**Mr. SPEAKER.**—I am not proposing to sit even on Sunday but if it comes to that we may have to do so. We are facing now an extraordinary situation. In my own house four of my family members have fallen ill. My friend Sri Chennigaramiah tells me that five of his family members are unwell. It is the case everywhere and that is why we have to adjourn the House. It is proposed that we should adjourn from Monday for about two or three weeks.

**Sri B. K. PUTTARAMIYA.**—What is the period set for sending amendment?

**Mr. SPEAKER.**—Amendments will be accepted till 12 NOON tomorrow.

**Sri B. K. PUTTARAMIYA.**—It is a very short time, Sir. These Bills are very important and we should not rush with their consideration.

**Mr. SPEAKER.**—More important is the 'flu' situation.

**Sri K. KENCHAPPA.**—They are money Bills. We must be allowed to leave a full discussion of the bills.

**Mr. SPEAKER.**—I have no objection to sit longer even on Monday also.

**Sri B. K. PUTTARAMIYA.**—Let it take twenty days, Sir. Discussion should not be curbed.

**Mr. SPEAKER.**—Hon'ble Member is perhaps free from 'flu' and is not worried. But other Hon'ble Members are not in a happy position.

**Sri K. KENCHAPPA.**—We are also anxious that we should adjourn early, Sir. But the Bills to be debated have far-reaching consequences. Certain taxes like stamp duty, court fee, etc., are sought to be imposed and they cannot be passed all in one day. I therefore suggest that Bills which seek to tax the public may be postponed and other Bills which are of a routine nature may be taken up.

**Mr. SPEAKER.**—There are no Bills of a routine nature. They are all taxation Bills. It is for the Leader of the House and the Leader of the Opposition to settle these matters. I have nothing to do with it. If the Bills cannot be finished then we go on till we finish them. We shall see what happens then. Tomorrow however we meet at 12 NOON and discuss the Bills.

**Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.**—We want time to study the laws of other areas.

**Mr. SPEAKER.**—I have already said that this matter does not rest with me. This is a matter which can be settled across the table by the parties concerned. So far as the programme for tomorrow is concerned, we will take up the Bills. It is for both the sides to sit together and settle these matters. It is not for me.

*ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಕೆ. ಪುಟ್ಟರಾಮಯ್ಯ.—ನರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಈ ಅಧಿವೇಶನದಲ್ಲಿ ತಪ್ಪು ನೆಪಗಳನ್ನು ಹೇಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶವೇ ಇಲ್ಲ. ನಾವು ನರಿಯಾಗಿ ಕೆಲಸಮಾಡಿದ್ದೇವೆ ಎನ್ನುವ ಹಾಗೆ ತೋರ್ಪಡಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ನಾನು ಹೋದ ಶನಿವಾರದಿಂದಲೂ ಖಾಯಿಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿದ್ದೆ, ಫ್ಲೂ ಜ್ವರದಿಂದ ನರಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದೆ. ನಾನೇನೋ ಯಾವುದೋ ಒಂದು ಮೆಡಿಕಲ್ ಷಾಪಿನಿಂದಲೋ ಅಥವಾ ಡಾಕ್ಟರಿಂದ ಔಷಧ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡದ್ದಾಯಿತು. ಆದರೆ ಬೇರೆ ಕಡೆಗಳಿಂದ ಬಂದಿರುವ ಸದಸ್ಯರ ಪಾಡೇನಾಗಬೇಕು? ನರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಅವರ ಕಡೆಗೇ ನಾದರೂ ಮನನ್ನನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆಯೇ ಎಂದರೆ ಏನೂ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಇಪ್ಪೊತ್ತಿನವರೆಗೂ ನರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಗೆ ಸದಸ್ಯರುಗಳು ಬದುಕಿದ್ದಾರೆಯೇ ನತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆಯೇ, ಈ ನಭೆಗೆ ಬಂದಿಲ್ಲವಲ್ಲಾ, ಫ್ಲೂ ಜ್ವರ ದಿನೇ ದಿನೇ ಹೆಚ್ಚುತ್ತಿದೆಯಲ್ಲಾ, ಅವರಿಗೆ ನರಿಯಾದ ಮೆಡಿಕರ್ ಟ್ರೀಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಕೊಡೋಣ ಎನ್ನುವ ಮನೋಭಾವನೆ ಇದೆಯೇ ಎಂದು ನಾನು ಕೇಳುವುದಾದರೆ, ಅವರಿಗಂತೂ ಆ ಮನೋಭಾವವೇ ಇಲ್ಲ. ನಾವುಗಳು 20 ನಾರಿ ಫೋನ್ ಮಾಡಿದರೂ ಜವಾಬು ಇಲ್ಲ. ಕೊನೆಗೆ ನನಗೆ ಯಾರೋ ಒಬ್ಬ ಡಾಕ್ಟರ್ ಕೆಲವು ಗುಳಿಗೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟರು. ಅದರಿಂದ ಖಾಯಿಲೆ ವಾಸಿಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂಬ ನಂಬಿಕೆ ನನಗೆ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಹೋಯಿತು. ಆಗ ಬೇರೆ ವೈದ್ಯರ ಹತ್ತಿರ ನಾನು ಟ್ರೀಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡೆ. ಅದೆ ಹೊರಗಡೆ ಭಾಗಗಳಿಂದ ಬಂದಿರುವವರು ಮುಕ್ಕಾಲು ಭಾಗದಷ್ಟು ಸದಸ್ಯರಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ನಾನಾದರೂ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನವನು. ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳೂ, ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳೂ ಮತ್ತು ಈ ನಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಸದಸ್ಯರೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಕಡಮೆ ಗುರುತಿದ್ದ ನನಗೇ ಹೀಗೆ ಆಗಿರಬೇಕಾದರೆ, ಈ ನಭೆಯ ಇತರ ಸದನ್ಯರನ್ನು ಎಷ್ಟರಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ನಮ್ಮ ನರ್ಕಾರದವರು ನೋಡಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ನಾವೇ ಆಲೋಚನೆ ಮಾಡೋಣ. ಈ ನಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮಗೆ ಬಡ್ಜೆಟ್ ಬುಕ್ಕುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟರು. ನಾನು ಅವನ್ನು ಇನ್ನೂ ಬಿಚ್ಚಿಯೇ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಹಣಕಾಸಿನ ಖಾತೆಯ ನಚಿವರು ಹೇಳಿದ ಮಾತುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇನೆಯೇ ಹೊರತು, ಅದನ್ನು ಓದುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗದೆ ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಇಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಬಂತು.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಅನೇಕ ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ಇದರೊಳಗೆ ಬೆರನಬೇಡಿ, ನದನ್ಯರ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ನರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಏನೂ ಗಮನ ಕೊಡಲಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಬೇಡಿ. ಆ

ಕರ್ತವ್ಯ ಅವರದಲ್ಲ. ನನ್ನ ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಜನರು ಫ್ಲೂ ಜ್ವರದಿಂದ ಮಲಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ನಾನು ಮಾತ್ರ ಯಾವ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳನ್ನೂ ನನಗೆ ಸಹಾಯ ಕೊಡಿ ಎಂದು ಕೇಳಲಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಕೆ. ಪುಟ್ಟರಾಮಯ್ಯ.—ನನಗೆ ಸಹಾಯ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿಲ್ಲ. ಉಳಿದವರನ್ನೂ ಸಹ ಹೀಗೆಯೇ ನೋಡಿ ಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಸಂದರ್ಭಾನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ, ಯಾರು ಯಾರು ಖಾಯಿಲೆ ಬಿದ್ದಿದ್ದಾರೋ, ಯಾರುಯಾರಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಖಾಯಿಲೆ ಇವೆಯೋ, ಅವರನ್ನು ನೋಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಡಾಕ್ಟರುಗಳನ್ನು ಇಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅದಕ್ಕಿಂತಲೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ಅವರು ಏನು ಮಾಡಬಹುದು? ನನ್ನ ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಜನ ಫ್ಲೂ ಜ್ವರದಿಂದ ನರಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಯಾವಾಗಲೂ ಆ ರೀತಿ ನಾವು ಆರೋಪಣೆ ಮಾಡಬಾರದು. ಆ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಸಹಾಯವನ್ನು ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಣೆ ಮಾಡುವುದೂ ಬಹಳ ತಪ್ಪಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅವರವರ ತಾಪತ್ರಯಗಳು ಎಷ್ಟೋ ಇರುತ್ತವೆ, ನಮಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದರಿಂದ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಣೆ ಅನಾವಶ್ಯಕ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಕೆ. ಪುಟ್ಟರಾಮಯ್ಯ.—ಅಲ್ಪಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಣೆ ಮಾಡಬಹುದಲ್ಲಾ!

ಒಬ್ಬ ಸದಸ್ಯರು.—ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಿಗೂ ಫ್ಲೂ ತಗಲಿದೆ.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಇವೊತ್ತು ಸಭೆಯನ್ನು ವಿಸರ್ಜನೆ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂಚೆ, ಇದುವರೆಗೂ ಯಾರ್ಯಾರು ಬಡ್ಜೆಟ್ಟಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಒಟ್ಟು 33 ಜನ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಪಕ್ಷದ 19 ಜನ, ವಿರೋಧ ಪಕ್ಷದ 14 ಜನ, ಐದು ಮಂದಿ ಷೆಡ್ಯೂಲ್ಡ್ ಪಂಗಡದವರು ಮಾತನಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಮೂರು ಮಂದಿ ಹೆಣ್ಣು ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಮಾತನಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈಗ ಈ ಸಭೆ ವಿಸರ್ಜನೆಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ನಾಳೆ 12 ಘಂಟೆಗೆ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಸಭೆ ಪುನಃ ಸೇರುತ್ತದೆ.

---

*The House adjourned at Thirty Minutes past Seven of the Clock to meet again at Twelve of the Clock on Friday, the 21st June 1957.*

---